



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Work and Workers.

JOSEPH ALLEN DIXON, who has been for several years secretary of the Bible Normal College at Springfield, Mass., has been elected to the presidency of the institution. Under his administration it is expected that special attention will be given the biblical department, which will be put under the charge of a man of recognized position in his particular field of work.

PROFESSOR WHEELER, of Cornell University, is conducting a Bible class under the auspices of the Christian Association of that university upon the "Fundamental Teachings of Jesus," with special reference to the Sermon on the Mount. He has published a short syllabus of three months' work, which is admirable in the completeness, and yet succinctness, of its treatment.

A SECOND edition of Professor H. M. Gwatkin's *Selections from Early Writers Illustrative of Church History to the Time of Constantine* (Macmillan Co., New York) has been issued, containing nine passages not given in the first edition (1893), and so enlarging the work by twenty pages. And another work also, which has proved very useful in recent years, has appeared in a second and enlarged edition, Dr. Charles Taylor's *Sayings of the Jewish Fathers* (Macmillan Co., New York). To this work more than fifty pages of important additional notes have been appended.

THE German emperor has granted the necessary means for the publication of a new large dictionary of the ancient Egyptian language. A commission composed of Professors Ebers, Erman, Pietschmann, and Steindorff, representing the four royal academies and societies of science of Munich, Berlin, Göttingen, and Leipzig respectively, has been elected by these learned bodies as the editorial staff. The dictionary will contain all the words occurring in such texts as are written in hieroglyphic or hieratic writing. Demotic and Coptic texts will be utilized only if they serve to explain words written in hieroglyphs.

THE spring meeting of the Chicago Society of Biblical Research was held in Chicago on the afternoon and evening of March 19.

This was the eighteenth regular session of the society, which has at present twenty-eight active members, representing the biblical departments of six theological seminaries in Chicago and vicinity. The papers presented were by Professor Charles Horswell, Ph.D., of Garrett Biblical Institute, on "Elijah—A Study of Sources;" Professor D. C. Marquis, D.D., LL.D., of McCormick Theological Seminary, on "Seals, Trumpets, Bowls;" Professor George H. Gilbert, Ph.D., D.D., on "The Conference in Jerusalem." New officers of the society were elected for the ensuing year, the president being Professor Shailer Mathews, of the University of Chicago, and the secretary, Professor Charles F. Bradley, D.D., of the Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston.

THE thirty-fifth International Sunday School Lesson Committee met in Chicago in April. Twelve members of the committee were present and their work was largely devoted to revising the list of lessons proposed for 1901. It is noteworthy that a somewhat radical change has taken place in the policy of this committee, due, doubtless, in part to the last few years of agitation concerning the subject of Sunday-school lessons, and more regard is now had for chronological sequence and setting. The entire series of lessons now proposed will cover six years, 1900-05, and provides for two and a half years in the Old Testament and three and a half in the New Testament. The first eighteen months, beginning with 1900, are devoted to a study of the life of Christ chronologically. The remaining four and a half years' lessons are to alternate between the Old and New Testaments, the basis being biographical, the last six months of 1901 starting with creation and ending with Exodus.

UNDER the auspices of the American School of Oriental Study and Research in Palestine, there was given, on March 30, at Cambridge, an illustrated lecture on the "Recent Excavations in Jerusalem," conducted by the Palestine Exploration Fund. The lecturer was Dr. Frederick J. Bliss, M.A., who has had personal charge of these excavations. We wish that this lecture by Dr. Bliss could be given in many of our universities, theological seminaries, and churches. Direct and definite information as to what has been accomplished by exploration in Palestine would readily arouse a great many people to enthusiasm and support for the Palestine Exploration Fund, and more particularly for the American School of Oriental Study and Research in Palestine, an enterprise only recently started, and not yet fully established. Its very useful purpose is to build up a school of Bible study

in Palestine similar to the schools for classical study in Italy and Greece. A full account of this American school can be obtained from the president, Professor J. H. Thayer, D.D., of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

A METHOD of popular Bible study in a town of 1,700 inhabitants is described in the *Sunday School Times* by Rev. Ozora S. Davis. At his suggestion an invitation was extended by a group of young men to Mr. Charles W. Osgood, of Bellows Falls, to deliver a course of five free lecture-talks on the book of Acts. This invitation was accepted by Mr. Osgood, and the young men then organized into two committees, one to have charge of all arrangements, and the other to direct the printing and advertising. A hall in the village square was engaged for the lectures, and the advertising committee began its work first by circulating a small flyer through the village announcing the course. Then they obtained from the lecturer outlines of his course, and printed these in a very neat booklet of sixteen pages, five by seven inches in size, containing the outlines and blanks for notes. These were given out in the Sunday schools and by personal workers during the week before the course began. Finally, on the day of each lecture, a small ticket was distributed in all the shops and stores. The lectures were largely attended, and at the last one the hall would not have held the audience, which filled the largest of the church vestries.

LEADING GERMAN scholars propose to organize an Oriental Society on a large scale, and to enlist the coöperation and financial support of all who are interested in biblical and oriental antiquities. An appeal has been published, signed by representatives of all schools of thought, from Wellhausen on the left to Hommel on the right, asking for assistance in the establishment of a German *Orient-Gesellschaft*. Three distinct purposes are put forth, namely: to arouse a more general interest in the work itself, which is now confined to the select few; to secure funds for this work, especially also to make excavations and diggings in order to procure materials for the Museum of Berlin; and, thirdly, to publish in more popular form the researches and investigations along this line. It is proposed to establish local societies throughout the country wherever possible, and, by making the annual contribution small, enlist the coöperation of as large a number of friends as possible. The Germans have all along been dependent chiefly upon the collections in the museums of other lands for their "raw materials" in this department, and now want a collection or col-

lections of their own. The new organization will be entirely independent of the old and famous German Oriental Society, although the projectors of the new movement are all also members of the old society. A committee has already been sent east to make preliminary examinations and to determine where and when work may be begun. The project will no doubt prove successful.

THE GERMANS are making special efforts to popularize the methods and results of modern biblical criticism. Recently a special organ for this very purpose has been established in the *Theologische Rundschau*, edited by Lic. W. Bousset, of Göttingen, and published by Mohr, of Freiburg i. B. It is a monthly of forty to fifty pages, octavo, and costs the nominal price of only six marks per annum. The coöperation of leading scholars at the university-centers and in the practical ministry has been secured, the school of thought represented being chiefly that type of advanced thought which in recent months has developed a rather marked tendency to more conservative views. The periodical is more than a literary journal, the object being, not so much to discuss separate books, but rather to develop lines of thought and tendencies in research, as these become clear through the leading publications in each department. The whole field of theology is to be covered, prominence being assigned to whatever special department may require it. Each number of the journal opens with a detailed discussion on a leading topic, followed by shorter critical announcements, all signed. Thus, the leader in No. 1 treats of "The Present Status of New Testament Research," written by the editor; in Nos. 2 and 3, "Modern Discussions on the Revelation of John," by A. Meyer; in No. 4, "C. H. Spurgeon," by J. Hans; No. 5, "The Origin of Judaism," by M. Löhr. Not only theology proper, but also kindred branches, such as sociology, fall within the sphere of this new journal. Its programme announces that it appeals particularly to the clergy, aiming to bridge over the chasm now existing between scientific biblical investigation and the practical ministry.